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1	Pursuant to Patent Local Rule ("L.R.") 4.2 and the Court's Case Management	
2	Scheduling Order of May 5, 2014 (D.I. 35), Plaintiff Largan Precision Co., Ltd.	
3	("Largan") and Defendants Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics	
4	America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC's (collectively	
5	"Samsung"), submit the following Joint Claim Construction Hearing Statement	
6	("Joint Statement"), Claim Construction Chart and Claim Construction Worksheet	
7	for U.S. Patent Nos. 7,262,925 (the "'925 Patent"); 7,394,602 (the "'602 Patent");	
8	7,898,747 (the "'747 Patent"); 8,154,807 (the "'807 Patent"); 8,284,291(the "'291	
9	Patent"); 8,508,860 (the "'860 Patent"); 8,670,190 (the "'190 Patent"); and	
10	8,670,191 (the "'191 Patent") (collectively the "Patents-in-Suit").	
11	I. Identification Of The Most Significant and Dispositive Terms (Patent	
12	L.R. 4.2(a))	

Pursuant to Patent L.R. 4.2(a) and the Court's Order Following Telephonic Status Conference, the parties have agreed upon a total of at least 5 disputed terms that require construction. D.I.  $38 \, \P \, 3.^1$ 

Largan's Additional Statement On The Identification Of Terms.

In addition to the 5 remaining terms in dispute, on the day this Joint Claim Construction Hearing Statement was due Samsung indicated for the first time that it would also like the Court to construe 9 different claim preambles. While Samsung identified a single term—"thin type"—from a single preamble in its preliminary proposed constructions (Patent L.R. 4.1.a), none of the remaining terms and phrases were identified in either Samsung's preliminary proposed constructions or its responsive proposed constructions (Patent L.R. 4.1.c). Accordingly, Largan

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Court's May 22, 2014 Order, Largan served its Preliminary Election of Asserted Claims on August 29, 2014 after Samsung had completed its work on its claim construction positions dropping more than 80 claims. D.I. 38. Because Samsung has not had sufficient time to analyze and consider how the dropping of the claims may impact its claim construction positions, Samsung reserves the right to modify its positions after completing its review. Largan understands Samsung's position, and will work with Samsung regarding any necessary supplemental or revised claim construction materials, so long as the claim reduction is not used as a basis to modify any claim construction positions unnecessarily, thereby undoing the parties' prior exchanges.

believes Samsung's attempted introduction of these 9 different preambles for the first time on the day this filing is due violates the Patent Local Rules and prejudices Largan. Moreover, each of the 9 different preambles contain multiple, discrete subparts will need to be analyzed individually, meaning the real number of terms Samsung is newly asking the Court to construe vastly exceeds the Court's limit of 10 disputed terms.<sup>2</sup> As such, Largan does not believe these 9+ terms to be properly before this Court.

The 5 disputed terms also does not include terms Samsung apparently alleges are "indefinite" yet refuses to raise to the Court at this time. In its Patent Local Rule 4.1.a and 4.1.c disclosures, Samsung identified a host of terms it alleged were indefinite yet, as the parties met and conferred to assemble this statement, Samsung took the position its states below that indefiniteness and claim construction are separate issues that can be raised at separate times. Based on its understanding of the case law, Largan has consistently attempted to convince Samsung that all terms Samsung asserts are indefinite should be raised to the Court during claim construction and must fall within the Court's limit of ten total terms. Nevertheless, Samsung disagrees. Accordingly, the parties require the Court's input as to whether all the words and phrases Samsung claims are indefinite should be included as part of the parties' claim construction briefs or not, and whether the Court's overall limit of ten terms includes all allegedly indefinite terms or Samsung can raise additional indefiniteness allegations at a later date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Contrary to Samsung's argument, Largan has not been inconsistent regarding construction of the symbol "□." Because Largan alleges that symbol should be construed consistently, Largan maintained that that symbol counted as a single term against the Court's limit of 10. While seeking to count each iteration of the same symbol as a different term, Samsung self-servingly attempts to count nine different preambles from seven patents as one term. Largan believes that, when the Court examines the claim language itself, it will see which party's interpretation was correct.

## Samsung's Additional Statement On The Identification Of Terms

Samsung respectfully disagrees with Largan's additional statements, which inaccurately characterize the facts and arises from Largan's attempts to raise new issues and arguments just hours before this Joint Statement is due. It is Samsung's position that these issues should have been raised and resolved earlier when it had a full opportunity to address them, and that the parties should work now to resolve them. Samsung includes its response here only to complete the record with the hope of jointly resolving these issues.

With respect to the preamble issue raised by Largan, Samsung disagrees with Largan's suggestion that it was allegedly unaware of the dispute. On August 1st, Samsung put Largan on notice that it views the preambles of the patents to be limiting in its preliminary proposed constructions by identifying the term "thin type" contained in the preamble of claim 7 of the '747 patent (which uses the phrase "from the object side to the image side") as an indefinite term. The language in each of the preambles that make them limiting is virtually the same as that in the '747 patent: a lens system comprising "from [an]/[the] object side to the image side:". Largan recognized the preamble issue because its August 15 responsive proposed constructions included the position that the preamble is not limiting. In addition, during the parties' August 25th and 27th meet and confers Samsung explained that it disagreed with Largan's position that the preambles of the patents were non-limiting and that it intended to submit the issue as a disputed claim construction. By contrast, Largan failed to identify "\(\sigma\)" as an independent term in either its preliminary proposed constructions (P.L.R. 4.1(a)) or its responsive proposed constructions (P.L.R. 4.1(c)). Instead, Largan waited until two days before this Joint Claim Construction Statement was due to argue for the first time that "\(\sigma\)" should be construed as its own term. Samsung agreed to Largan's proposed inclusion of the terms with this symbol to avoid disputes. Largan's

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argument here to exclude a timely raised dispute is both incorrect and inconsistent with its own actions.

Largan's complaint that the preambles raise 9 different issues is likewise incorrect and inconsistent with Largan's own position. There is a single basic issue that is common to the preambles. Largan has taken the same position as Samsung with respect its grouping of 5 different claim terms containing "¬" as a single issue for construction. To the extent the Court prefers that, notwithstanding the common disputed issue, the preambles be treated as separate terms, Largan's unilateral grouping of terms should likewise be treated separately. Notably, Largan's complaint that the preambles are untimely is also inconsistent with Largan's own position.

With respect to Largan's argument regarding terms that are contended to be indefinite, to the extent Samsung understands Largan's argument, the argument is legally incorrect. Claim construction and invalidity arising from indefiniteness are different issues. Samsung has identified a number of terms it believes are indefinite in its invalidity contentions. Largan has chosen to raise some, but not all, of the indefiniteness terms as claim construction issues. During the claim construction process, Samsung did not pursue construction of every term alleged to be indefinite because if the meaning is not apparently in dispute or conditional on a litigation position Largan is apparently not taking, there is no need for construction. The lack of need for construction does not, however, mean the claim satisfies the statutory requirements to avoid indefiniteness. Largan's position, inserted into this joint submission hours before it is due, is disputed by Samsung and legally incorrect.

Samsung continues to believe the parties should try to resolve these disputes through further discussion.

Largan does not believe that the construction of any disputed term will be case or claim dispositive.

1 Samsung believes that the claim construction of at least the following 2 disputed terms may be claim and/or patent dispositive: 3 " $\Box$ L1R1/L1R2 $\Box$ <0.5"; 4 " $\square$ R3R1/L3R2 $\square$ >0.3"; 5 "1.5> $\Box$ f/f1 $\Box$ >1.0"; 6 "1.2> $\Box$ f/f2 $\Box$ >0.7"; 7 "1.2> $\Box$ f/f3 $\Box$ >0.3": 8 "1.15<□d/h□<2.5": 9 "ANG32←30 deg."; 10 "the fourth lens element has a concave image-side surface and a convex 11 image-side surface"; the preambles of independent claims are limiting; 12 13 "thin type"; and "at least one inflection point formed on the object-side and image-side 14 15 surfaces". 16 Claim Construction Chart Identifying Disputed Terms and Supporting II. Evidence (Patent L.R. 4.2(b)) 17 Pursuant to Patent Local Rule 4.2(b), the chart attached as Appendix A to 18 this statement sets forth: (a) the complete language of disputed claims with the 19 disputed terms in bold type and separate columns for each party's proposed 20 construction of each disputed term, (b) each party's proposed constructions for 21 those terms, (c) references from the specification or prosecution history of the 22 Patents-In-Suit that each party contends support its proposed construction, 23 (d) extrinsic evidence known to each party on which it intends to rely either to 24 support its proposed construction or to oppose any other party's proposed 25 construction, and (e) an identification of the impact of the proposed constructions 26

on the merits of the case.

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Each party expressly reserves the right to propose additional or responsive 2 claim constructions and to supplement its proposed claim constructions and 3 supporting evidence as claim construction discovery progresses and the parties fully 4 brief the issues. 5 III. Claim Construction Worksheet (Patent L.R. 4.2(c)) Pursuant to Patent L.R. 4.2(c), the disputed claim terms and the agreed-upon 6 7 constructions are included in the Joint Claim Construction Worksheet, which is 8 attached as Appendix B to this Joint Statement. 9 IV. Length of Time for Claim Construction Hearing (Patent L.R. 4.2 (d)(1)) 10 The claim construction hearing is currently scheduled for November 24, 2014 at 9:00am. D.I. 35. If the Court determines that a technology tutorial would be helpful, the parties believe it would be most efficient to hold it immediately 12 13 before the claim construction hearing. The parties estimate that a total of four hours 14 will be sufficient for both the claim construction hearing and the technology 15 tutorial. 16 V. (d) (2)) 17 18 construction hearing. 19

## Witnesses to Be Called at Claim Construction Hearing (Patent L.R. 4.2)

The parties agree that no expert or fact witnesses will be called at the claim

## Order of Presentation at Claim Construction Hearing (Patent L.R. 4.2 VI. (e))

The parties propose that, on a term-by-term basis, the party that proposed a term for construction will present its argument first, followed by the opposing party.

JOINT CLAIM CONST. HEARING STMT.

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1	DATED: Assessed 20, 2014	DATED: Assessed 20, 2014
2	DATED: August 29, 2014	DATED: August 29, 2014
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	JOINT CLAIM CONST. HEARING STMT.	-8- 13-CV-2740 DMS (NLS)

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document has been served on August 29, 2014 to all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service via the Court's CM/ECF system. Any other counsel of record will be served by electronic mail. s/ Kimberly I. Kennedy Kimberly I. Kennedy